NEW YORK CITY

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

for Trial.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. William Pullerton and Others.—Mr. Courtney addressed the Court in this case on application to name an early day for the

Mr. Courtney—If the Court please, your honor will recollect that, in the case of the United States vs. William Fullerton and others, which was set down for trial in February, it was suspended by directions of the Attorney General, to me, until further orders. I have received from the Acting Attorney General at Washington, a letter in which he states that the President of the United States has authorized me to proceed at the earliest possible moment with the trial of the case of William Fullerton and others. I deem it my duty, in view of these instructions, and also in conformity with my own ideas and impressions, to ask the Court to set down as early a day as possible for the trial of the case. I shall read, if your idnor please, the letter, so as to inform the Court of its contents.

able for the more please, the letter, so as to thiorm the contents.

The Court.—It is not necessary to read the letter.

Mr. Courtney—I should like your Honor to have as arly a day as possible assigned, that I may give he parties notice for the trial of the case. There are arrous reasons, independent of the directions of the resident, why I should make the application for a resident, why I should make the application for a resident, why I should make the application for a resident.

speedy trial.

The Court—By the arrangements made some months ago I am unable to sit in this court prior to May, except on Saturdays, to try short causes, such as can be disposed of in a single day. That arrangement is at present existing, and unless the presiding Judge of the Court suggests to me that it is more desirable to hold court here in April than in May I do not expect to take up any long causes before May.

Mr. Courtney—Then I understand your Honor to easy that this case, with the present arrangement of the Court, cannot be tried till April or May unless the presiding Justice requests your Honor to hold court in April;

The Alleged Perjury Case-Die

Accused, George B. Davis.

United States vs. George B. Davis.—The detin this case was one of the parties alleged have been suborned by the whiskey ring and the ashington abettors to make charges against Col-Washington abettors to make charges against Collector Bailey at the time this officer was hunting down the distillers and other violators of the revenue law in this city. When the tables were turned upon the conspirators Davis absconded to Canada, and was not arrested for some time. He was subsequently brought back to this city, assured of the protection of Solicitor Binckley, but was immediately arrested on the old warrant and indicted. Strenuous efforts have been made by his counsel, Mr. Henry Lapaugh, for his discharge, on the ground of the promise of protection made to him by Binckley. By direction of Attorney General Evarts Judge Benedict, of the Circuit Court, issued to Mr. Lapaugh this morning the following order:—

**United States Court held in March last, the District Attorney of the Southern district of New York appearing in open court, and by the direction of the Attorney General, moved that the prisoner Davis be released from custody. Ordered thatsaid George B. Davis be discharged from actual custody under, the prosecution herein. And the Marshal of the United States of said Southern district is hereby ordered to discharge the said Davis accordingly. Nothing herein contained to effect the prosecution of the indictment herein.

CHARLES L. BENEDIOT.**

Convicted of Having Counterfelt Mioney.**

Convicted of Having Counterfeit Money.

The United States vs. Rosario Denaro, atias Anireio Sano.—The defendant, an Italian, is one of a party arrested a few months ago, at 71 Cherry street, and sale of counterfeit currency. At the time of the arrest's large quantity of the spurfous money was found in a woollen nightcap belonging to the prisoner and which was found lying on a bed in the place occupied by him. The money was setzed and marked, and its possession by the defendant was the one thing needed to the success of the prosecution. Mr. Stuart, for the defendant, contended that the presence of the counterfeit money on defendant's presence of the counterfeit money on defendant's bed was a lay of the arresting officer to authorize an arrest and secure subsequent conviction. On this point counsel made an able argument and appeal to the jury, and was followed by Mr. Josoph Bell for the prosecution. After a brief charge the jury re-tired and returning into court rendered a verdict of guilty. Remanded for sentence.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The Stevenson Cotton Case.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The United States vs. Fernon K. Stevenson.—This case was brought up for hearing yesterday on a motton for judgement against the plaintiff on the ground that plaintiff had failed to put in a bill of exceptions to the stay of proceedings moved for on the previous trial of the case, and for which purpose thirty days had been granted by the Court.

Mr. John E. Ward, of counsel for the claimants, submitted the motion for judgement, and in support of counsel's view of the law in the premises quoted several authorities. The principal ground taken was, that as a judgment was rendered in this case on the 24th of February, 1899, and no writ of error having been filed within the time prescribed by law to stay execution it is a final judgment and to be enforced.

Mr. Simons, Assistant United States District At-

ever, on the motion of claimant's counsel for judgment as wholy irregular and not to be entertained for a moment. Counsel ought to have given notice to the plaintinf of the course they decided to have taken in the matter.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Clarence Seward (for claimant contended that, in addition to the stay of proceedings granted by the Court for thirty days, other notification was given by claimant to plaintinf, and no action being takes within the thirty days or the additional time, claimant was entitled to the judgment asked for.

itional time, cialmant was entitled to the judgment isked for.

The Court overruled the motion, but fixed the ime—April Term—when counsel on both sides must be ready to argue the case before him or let if go on appeal to the Circuit Court. An order was accord-ingly entered to this effect.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

Petitions.

During the week ending the 13th inst. only one voluntary petition was filed in bankruptcy—that of Henry Croker, Jr.

Henry Croker, Jr.

Discharges.

During the same period discharges in bankruptcy were granted to William J. Townsend, Nicholas Haas, Henry Kiauber, Louis Zeimer, Edward Bauman, Charles B. Knevals, John P. Smith, Chauncey L. Silliman, Austin A. Pailer, Francis Boucher, William Burgoyne Bishop, John J. Miller, Isaac Sherwood, Sidney Douglas, James Mackintire, Abraham Levy, Francis H. Hardy, John Pierson and Joseph S. Shaw.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

MARCH I3.—Wills proved:—Philip Carlin, James S.
Thomas, Emeline C. Jordan, Mary A. Nathans, Elizabeth H. Munroe, Augustas H. Ward, Augusta H. de
St. Leger, Conrad Tinkel, Catharine Bonnard, Frank
O'Connell, Anne M. Jacobus, Franklin H. Outling,
Cornellus Badgley, Charlotte J. Bullus, Patrick
Lennex.

ennox.
Letters of administration granted of estates, vis.:—
Letters of administration granted of estates, vis.:—
Letters of administration granted Ryan, Catharine esehora, Wm. Smith, Caroline Braymaen, Leman loom, Catharine A. Thomas, John Bans, Adam arg. Eliza Metcaif, Margare: Ruahworth, John Phren, Charles Mawer, Cynthinia Cóol, Thomas larks, Prancis Smith, Laura Levy.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER TESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

DEATHS FROM BURNS,—Mary Ellen Murphy, three years of age, died at No. 126 Hester street from the

Tooker during the past week are as follows:—Express wagons, 10: carts, 102; drivers, 341; venders,
48; boarding houses, 8; porters, 2; coaches, 2; junk
cart, 1. Total, 500. The total amount received for
fines and licenses, \$428.

Highway Robbery.—On Friday night while passing up Tonth avenue, near Thirty-first street, Mr.
Freeman Derby was attacked, knocked down and
robbed of seventy dollars in currency and nis gold
watch and chain by two highwaymen, who made
their escape.

Stating Rink building. Third avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, commencing the
22d instant, and will continue till the 27th instant.
In addition to the fine poultry there will be an extubation of fine breeds of cate, dogs and fawns.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man, whose
name is unknown, was found doating in the water
off the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, and
removed to the Morgue. Deceased, who was about
fifty-dry years of ago, had on a black overcost and
pants, gray undercoat and vest, white shirt and
pants, gray undercoat and vest, white shirt and pants, gray undercost and vest, white shirt and socks, and gatters, badly worn. The remains appa-rently had been in the water for several days. ARRESTS DURING THE WEEK.—The following ex-

biblist the arrests by the police, in this city, for the week ending this morning, total, 1,236, as follows:
Sunday, March 7, 210; Monday, March 8, 113; Tuesday, March 9, 217; Wednesday, March 10, 226; Thursday, March 11, 134; Friday March 12, 179; Saturday, March 13, 157.

A FAMILY FRACAS.—About half-past ten o'clock on Friday evening Thomas McLaughlin, nineteen years of age, living at No. 301 East Thirty-first street, became involved in a fight with his father and other occupants of the house. During the melée he was severely injured. An officer arrested young McLaughlin, and subsequently took him to Believue Heavitai

87. PATRICE'S DAY.—The programme adopted by the Convention of Irish Societies of this city is very extended, and will, no doubt, be on a grand scale. Thomas Donnelly is the Grand Marshal of the day and will be assisted by a large staff of aids. The line of march will be taken up as noon, and the procession will proceed down Second avenue to Second street, to the Bowery, down the Bowery and Chatham street to the City Hall Park, where the societies will pass in Freview before the Mayor and Common Council. The line of march will continue through some of the principal streets, and dismiss in Eighth atreet' near Cooper Institute.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

LARCENT OF CIGARS.—A man named Jacob Grum-LARCENT OF CROARS.—A man named Jacob Grumpell, residing at 41 Forsythe street, appeared before Justice Mansfield yesterday afternoon, at the Essex Market Police Court, and preferred a charge of grand larceny against a man named Hermann Jenau and Mary Von Ameluxen. He alleges in his complaint that the two prisoners stole from him eleven boxes of cigars of the value of \$154. He alleges, also, that the prisoner admitted to him his guilt. Both were held for examination at Seasions.

A Sacrillegious Thirk.—Thomas Brown, a lithographer, seventeen years of are, residing to Thirk.

A SACRILIGIOUS THIRF.—Thomas Brown, a lithographer, swenteen years of age, residing in Thirty-seventh street, was arraigned before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market resterday, by detective Reilly, upon complaint of Louis P. Jourmee, of No. 11 Bank street, charged with stealing one silver chaites from the church of St. Vincent de Paul, in West Twentthird street, on the 8th inst. The prisoner admitted to detective Reilly that he took the property and disposed of it to a jeweller on Eighth avenue for seven dollars, where the property was found. He pleaded not guity to the charge, but was committed in default of \$500 bail to answer.

Charge of False Partences.—Detective Field

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENCES.—Detective Field business at Nos. 21 and 23 White street. Mr. Hays deposed that on the 20th day of September last the prisoner called upon him at his place of business and desired to purchase goods on a credit of thirty days. He then represented that he had been in the habit of buying his goods from Messra. Stetthemer & Oo., but as they had falled they consequently had not the goods to sell him. Hamilin then selected goods worth \$1,478, at which time he represented that he owned his stock of goods in Danville, all paid for; that he had \$5,500 in Cash; that he did not owe a dollar to anybody, but was entirely free from debt. From the representations thus made and a partial acquaintance &r. Hays had with Hamilin, he sold and delivered Hamilin goods to the above named amount on a credit of thirty days. Mr. Hays, some two months after the sale, was hastily summoned to Danville, and there found that the Sheriff of Livingston county had levied on the property of Hamilin to satisfy a judgment of \$3,500 entered up against him in favor of Elias Wolf, of Danville. It further appeared that Hamilin owed \$1,500 to other parties, and it is alleged that these debts had been contracted by Hamilin previous to the representations made by him to Mr. Hayes. It is further alleged that the representations thus made by the accused were false and untrue and made with the intent to cheet and defraud, Judge Hogan committed the accused to the Tombs for examination.

Report of Superintendent Kennedy.

The following report on the condition of public prostitution in this city and Brooklyn was made by

trial of the case, and for which purpose thirty days had been granted by the Court.

Mr. John E. Ward, of counsel for the claimants, submitted the motion for judgement, and in support of counsel's view of the law in the premises quoted several authorities. The principal ground taken was, that as a judgment was rendered in this case on the 24th of February, 1869, and no writ of error having been filed within the time prescribed by law to stay execution it is a final judgment and to be enforced.

Mr. Simons, Assistant United States District Attorney, opposed the motion, contending that claimant's counsel were in error, that a bill of exceptions had been filed, and that the government was taken by supprise.

The Court required to see the bill of exceptions taken by the plaintiff, which being submitted, decided that the document purporting to be the bill of exceptions was not really such, but data for an entirely new trial in the case. The Court looked, however, on the motion of claimant's counsel for judgment as wholly irregular and not to be entertained for a moment. Counsel ought to have given notice to the plaintiff of the course they decided to have taken in the matter.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Clarence Seward (for claimant) contended that, in addition to the stay of proceed-contended that, in addition to the stay of

The following is a statement of the marine transfers at this port from the 8th to 13th inst., inclu-

sive:-March 8-Schooner Ass Eldridge, three-eighths, March 8-Canal boat David Pales, 124 71-100 tons,

March 8—Barge Charles Brewer, 111 39-100 tons, \$3,000.
March 9—Schooner Maydower, 47 55-100 tons, \$6,000.
March 10—Propeller C. Y. Davenport, 22 92-100 tons, \$600.
March 10—Sloop George, 41 45-100 tons, \$316.
March 11—Sloop Sylvis, 50 31-100 tons, \$300.
March 11—Schooner Protector, 78 52-100 tons, \$725.
March 11—Sloop Willie, 25 37-100 tons, one-eighth, \$312 50.

March 11—Canal boat J. M. Siasen, 116 28-100 tons, March 11—Canal boat J. M. Siasen, 116 28-100 tons, \$2,000. March 12—Canal boat Margaret L., 108 17-100 tons, March 12—Canal Dost Margaret L., 108 17-100 tons, \$1,000.

March 12—Sloop General Green, one-quarter, \$200.

March 12—Sloop Harries Dark, 21 13-100 tons, \$3,000.

March 13—Sloop Union, 7 13-100 tons, \$900.

March 13—Schooner William Perry, 16 28-100 tons, \$700.

A new method of transport has lately been adopted in Leicesterahire. England, for conveying stone from Messra. Ellis & Everard's granite quarry to the rallway, a distance of three miles. The plan has been worked out by Mr. Bodgson, C. E., and consists in the employment of an endiess wire rope, supported on pulleys, which are carried at a considerable height from the ground on stout posts, the entire arrangement having much the appearance of an ordinary telegraph line. A portable steam engine drives the rope at about five miles an hour, and it carries with it a continual stream of boxes, each holding one hundred weight of stone. The rope is endless, so that the full boxes travel at one side of the supports and the empites return at the other, and the pendants by which they down their passing the points of support, which they do with perfect case. This line crosses the country boldiy as an ordinary telegraph would, and from its cheapness, the rapidity with which it can be constructed, and the ease with which it can be moved it seems probable the method will be found of considerable use in the development of the resources of new countries as a kind of precursor to the railway system. NEW METHOD OF TRANSPORTING MATERIALS.

PARIS FASHIONS.

Season is Observed—Tellots of the Empresses of France and Austria—An Aristocratic Wodding—Washington's Birthday—The Ball at the Grand Hotel—Incident at a Fancy

Panis, Feb. 22, 1862.

Nobody has been poisoned in high rife this week, and since an American lady cloped with a Neapolitan count we have had no eccentricity to discuss but that of the Princess Beauvan, who still continues to believe that like Joun of Arc ahe is in direct communication with the spirits in heaven, and puts pieces of paper down on special tombs for them to come and write on—a thing they always do in fine upstrokes and no downstrokes. Every time she gets a note of this kind she has to pay the postage thereof to a medium by the name of allan Kardec, and it is rumored that the charge for stamps from above is preposterous. Some people assume that it is rather a good speculation to be a medium. But so few in itse are fitted for it! Thus, a kind of Robert Houdin, one of those conjurors who show you a canary in a cage, blow over it, shut it up, tell you to close your eyes, blow over it, shut it up, tell you to close your eyes, slap your back, and finally ask you to put your hands in your coat pocket, where you find the canary; those are not the sort of men, however clever, who are fit to conjure down the spirits. There must be no facetiousness about a medium, and a man who sisps one's back or stomach by way of litustration during an argument is not fit to interpret the requirements of a departed society. A medium must, as in Allan Kardoc's case, be sethetic, have had difficulties with crediters, have lost a few fortunes and

acquired history.

Not later than last week a comtesse tost all faith in a medium of established reputation for an acachronism of which he was guilty. She asked the spirit of Saint Catharine (patroness of virgins) whether a spottess old maid was more agreeable in the sight of the elect than that of man. The reply was "Zut." Now it was obvious to the comtesse that this modern exclamation, so expressive of the boulevard gamin, could not have proceeded from invented; it was evidency a lapsus lingua of the medium himself, and he was discarded. Every one, however, has not the perspicacity of the comiesse. They go on believing spirits and rappings for years and years, till, like the princess, they come up before the tribunals and find bilis of attorney, and so on, even mere expensive than postage to the other world. Our Carnival balls have dwindled into diplomatic dinners and Lenten concerts. The former are kept up furlously by the envoys of the conference, each in turn having invited each other, and the banquet is to be an international banquet given by all. If the conference has promoted one thing more than another it has been leed champagne and the cook of the Jookey Glub. As to the concerts, it has always been to me and ever will be a wonder where all the "grands prize" of the Conservatorie live when it is not Lent. The numbers that come to light after Ash Wednesday and disappear with Essier are only to be compared to the locusits of Egypt, each holding a fiddle. It is a cloud in fashionable circles. They are all stringing their instruments—some in the style of the classics, some in the style of Offenbachanalis, some in the style of the future, Meanwhile company interprets the warning "dust thou art and to dust thou shalt return" into gold and crystal and rice powder, and while the "grands prize" are all performing they fan all this dust and powder right and left, all over amateurs" coats. This is called Lent; the and turbot with shrimp sauce; thus with lobster pâte; this with a mayonnaise of salmon and truffee. I must not torget diamonds, and here will describe the last toilet worn by the Empress at the last Tuilories concert.

She was one blaze of gems, but had not one in her hair. By the way, there must be some strange lotion

tollet worn by the Empress at the last Tuiteries concert.

She was one blaze of gems, but had not one in her hair. By the way, there must be some strange lotion for her Majesty's head, of which the secret is unknown to her bald subjects. The Empress' inxuriant locks are a subject of wonder. Every one knows she had nothing but a very wide parting on her head a few weeks ago, where now the capillary system has bristed up roots, and on the occasion I allude to her hair was so thick that it formed a toquet from which proceeded a bunch of curis of so light and leather-like a nature that they are by specialists called "esprit," probably because all the intellectual parts of the brain ooze out into the curis. This extreme simplicity of headdress was compensated by the display I have mentioned of crown dismonds and gems in the Empress' private collection, which were scatplay I have mentioned of crown diamonds and gems in the Empress' private collection, which were scattered all over her toilet of mourning gray. They shone, they rippled, they sparkled in masses, in streams, in chains, stars, crescents, tadders; they, climbed, they clung and on ner neck formed a network which covered her shoulders. If the reason of this regal exposition is inquired into I can favor the inquisitive with the communication that there is just a shade of womanly emulation in the Empress' bosom, and grand accounts of the Empress of Austria's court ball dress at Vienna having created a flutter among our Pompadours, du Barrys, Ninon de PEnclos, &c., Engenie thought she could "do" that style too.

non de l'Enclos, &c., Eugenie thought she could "do" that style too.
Your readers shall judge whether the Empress of Austria's toliet was not worthy of envy. They must first be informed that Elizabeth of Austria's delicate and sweetly imperial, her manners stately, her gaze vaporous, her whole appearance distingué—a thing every woman cannot be. Over an underskirt of white, floated—well, yes, it waved—a tunic of the finest web of gold thread woven with the wings of the Indian beclie! It was a toliet for a heroine of the Arabian Nights and looped over the white with emeralds and diamonds. It was manufactured by the late Chevalier de Frise, who thought of, this dress on his dying bed with regret that he had not lived long enough to see it on his dar Empress. How few men die in this frame of mind, fortunately! How very wicked to leave this world with a vision of Indian beetles. I only ejactiate the meditation of your readers, this being, I believe, Sunday in New York, and the socret of a writer being to foliow readers' thoughts. For this reason! will further satisfy their inward cravings.

writer being to follow readers' thoughts. For this reason i will further satisfy their inward cravings by stating we have a new walk, which is on our loce, and a new evening headdress. The latter can be summarily despatched—it is a hat. The Princess de Metternich set this fashion on the first of her receptions at the Austrian embassy. She wore a round blue satin one trimmed with tea roses; nor sign of the sating of the

carned.

Now that I have exceeded the space allowed me discover I have a story to test, all about the balgiven at the Grand Hotel in honor of the anniversary of Washington, and a-well no, it will lead me too far down, and the Washington anniversary as celebrated in Paris, deserves a longer account than it could find here. I will therefore only an that it took place, and reserve my criticism for an

robes. If this is not satisfactory intelligence to issbands they can consider the faithways:—At one the fancy balls given before this solemn season servant was desired to announce guests by the costimes. He consequently gave out, "A Resealedy, a page of Henry VIII., a Neapolitan present, a topped by the arrival of two latter and is fased frees. "What costume am I to announce?" he is quired of the eider. "We are not in faser quired of the eider. "We are not in faser constants.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Pifth Sunday in Lout-Progress of Religion Dedications, Revivals, &c.

The Presbyterian church of Reading, Michig organized one year ago, received thirty-seven mbers on Sabbath before last; twenty-nise on prosice of their faith, the result, in part, of special mings succeeding the observance of the West Practor.

held from house to house and the rooms are thronged with anxieus inquirers. Among the recent cases
of conversion are a number of heads of families
who have already reared the family altar.
The Prechyterian church at Pana, Ili., is much revived and backsiders are returning unto the Lord.
Eight persons, all adults, were received to the
membership of the Procyterian church at Columbus, ind., at its recent communion.
For the past four months the Prechyterian church
at Neoga, Ili., has been served by Rev. W. R. Paris,
during which time there has been an increase in the
membership of thirty-four.
The Presbyterian church and college at Hanover,
Ind., are visited with the special influences of the
Spirit. Thirty-five persons have united with the
Presbyterian church. Of this number fourteen are
students in the college.
Twenty received the hand of fellowship at the

Spirit. Thirty-five persons have united with the Presbytrian church. Of this number fourteen are students in the college.

Twenty received the hand of fellowship at the Second church, Chicago, last Saboath, ten of whom had been baptized during the month. The church has voted the pastor, Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, leave of absence for four months, to visit New Griesas and other parts of the South, for the benefit of his wife's health. We wish him a pleasant and prospecous journey and a safe return.

Rev. J. D. Potter's labors with the churches of Newton, Iowa, have been greatly blessed. The Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians and Lutherans united, and the large Union Hall was crowded day after day. There were large numbers of inquirers, and many hopeful converts.

In the Springfield (Onio) church there is an unusual degree of religious interest. Meetings have been he religious feeling that a theatrical troupe holding forth at the Opera House experienced a complete failure, the season lasting but one night.

a complete failure, the season lasting but one might.

At Pleasant Hill, a new congregation five miles north of Steubenville, Pa., on Sabbath before last forty-five were received, of whom thirty-three were by examination, thirteen being baptised. At Lower Tuscarora church, in the same State, there have been interested at Oedarville Presbyterian church. New Jersey. The church at Bethesda, Presbytery of New Lisbon, has just received forty-three persons, thirty-six of them on profession. A large proportion of these were heads of families. The Presbyterian church at West Union, Va., which is the centre of a remarkable work of grace, was once a strong church, but was in a sadly divided and weakened state until visiter a couple of mouths ago by the Rev. Jonathan Closs (of the Third Presbyterian church of Wheelings, who was appointed by the Presbytery to occupy the vacant pulpit. Immediately a series of meetings was begun and carried on with increasing interest. One hundred and sixty persons have circady made profession of their faith in Christ; thirty members who had loft the church have returned, and the interest is not in the least abated. Scarcely any one is left unconverted within seven miles of the church.

The Approaching Council in Rome.

At the approach of the Ecumenical Council the bliowing ecclesiastical details will not be devoid of interest:—The Roman Catholic Church counts 12 patriarchates, 117 archiepiscopal sees and 905 epis-copal. If from this total be deducted 229 prelates in partibus, there remain 132 archbishops and 657 bishops of the Latin rite and 7 and 63 respectively of the Oriental. This latter comprises Armanians, Greco-Romans, Greco-Ruthenians, Syro-Maronites, Syrians and Syro-Chaldeans. At this moment only 982 sees are occupied. The regulation number of cardinnis is 70, and at this moment there are 11 hats non-distributed. Out of the 69 who at present form the Sacred College 6 are cardinal bishops, 45 cardinal priests and 8 cardinal deacons. The eldest of the former is Cardinal Marius Mattei, of the second Philippe de Angelis and of the third Antonelli. The youngest is Prince Lucien Bonaparte, born in 1828. Among the princes of the Church sull living 12 were created by Gregory XVI.

The Rev. Wm. H. Milburn.

The numerous friends and admirers of the Rev. Wm. H. Milburn will be gratified to hear good news of him in Europe. At the last accounts he had just returned to Paris from Berlin, where he had undergone, three months ago, an operation at the hands of the eminent occilist Professor von Graefe, in the hope of restoration to sight. The operation was but parity successful, having been followed by severe local inflammation, and a violent pulmonary attack, which for a time threstened his life. Another operation von Graefe thinks may offect, in a measure, Mr. Milburn's recovering the use of his eyes, but the patient is just now too weak to submit to it, and it will probably be several months before the knife can again be applied. Meanwhile Mr. Milburn is giving lectures to defray the expenses of his sojours abroad. In Paris, under the auspices of our Minister, General Dix, the series was very numerousy steended, and attracted general notice. The reverend lecturer is now in London, where he expects to begin lecturing on the 15th of this month.

Religious Notes.

No "pious men wanted"—in Washington.

An effort is being made to raise money to erect a synagogue by the congregation Ados Yisrolle in Temple street, Hartford.

Sunday morning, March 7, at the opening of the

service, the Rev. George L. Prentise, D. D., pastor of the Church of the Covenant, corner of Park (Pourth)

service, the Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., pastor of the Church of the Covenant, corner of Park (Fourth) avenue and Thirty-fifth street, announced that the sum necessary to pay the debts of the church (352,500) had been subscribed. This has been done since the middle of January, and their beautiful church, chapel and parsonage are now free from debt.

The trustees of the public schools of Canton, Chio, have voted out the New Testament and the Lord's Prayer from the schools under their control, in deference to Roman Catholic consciences.

A call for a State Frohibitory Convention for Massachusetts, to meet at Tremont Temple, Boston, on the 18th inst., has been issued.

There are 332 students in Dartmouth College, of which 184 approfessors of religion and 34 have the ministry in view. Four hopeful conversions in the past year are reported.

The Rev. Dr. William Butler, of the New England Methodist Conference, has accepted the secretary-ship of the American and Foreign Christian Union, made vacant by the death of Dr. Matisson.

Some twenty years ago a division arose in the Congregational church in Berkeley, Mass. A number of the members withdrawing and forming a new church, those left behind passed a vois censuring them for their conduct. Recently this vote has been unaniunously resenteded, and brotherly love reigns.

The New England colleges, according to a statement made by the Rev. I. N. Thriox, Congregational Secretary of Education, now contain more than I, soo under graduate students, and if those in the scientific and professional departments are added the number will rise to 4,000. From one-third to one-half of the under graduates are professors of religion; but the number studying for the ministry is less in proportion than it used to be.

The lows State Register mentions the fact that the people of Norwalk bave recently areceded a Methodist and a Raptits church, and have hit upoh a somewhat now plan to eke out the cost of the latter. The Hapitaris got up a general contribution. "Everybody," says the Rev

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL,

sines, 1881, registered, 116 a 116 %; do., coupon, 116 % a 117; do., 5-20 %, registered, 116 % a 116 %; do., coupon, 1862, 116 % a 139; do., 1864, 115 % a 115 %; do., 1863, 115 % a 115 %; do., 1863, 115 % a 115 %; do., 1867, 115 % a 115 %; do., 1867, 115 % a 115 %; do., 1868, 116 %; a 115 %; do., 16-20 %, registered, 106 % a 106; do., coupon, 106 % a 106 %; currency bonds, 102 % a 106.

Moch uncertainty existed in the street as to the stage of legislation reached by the Schenok bill. Private despatches asserted that it was in the hands of the President, while the press reports of Congrusional proceedings leave it still awaiting flux action in the Senate.

At the out

ment of customs duties, the imports this week reaching \$7,000,000. The increase of \$600,000 in circulation is a stagular item of change. The increase in legal tenders is small when it is remembered that the banks have cashed \$2,000,000 of three per cent certificates at the Sub-Treasury. The loss of the difference shows the great movement in currency at this season, the demand coming from all sections. The East is largely solicitous on account of the renewal of still operations, while Pennsylvania's aming interest is also calling for money.

Foreign exchange was dull and unchanged.

The market for commercial paper was more active within the past two days than it has been for some time, the higher rates prevailing inducing larger inquiry from the country banks and out-of-town buy-

time, the higher rates prevailing inducing larger inquiry from the country banks and out-of-town buyers. The city banks have as much as they can attend to in discounting the paper of their regular customers. The market is liberally supplied with paper, and rates range from nine to twelve per cent for first class acceptances. Short time paper is classed with the general run at the present period. Very short paper is comparatively unanlable, buyers being unwilling to take the chances of a lower money rate at maturity.

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks at the regular board this morning:—New York, 130; Manhattan, 145; Merchanics', 120; Manhattan, 145; Merchanics', 120; Manhattan, 145; Merchanics', 120; Merchanics and Traders', 125; Seventh Ward, 112; State of New York, 110; Commerce, 122; Mechanics' Banking Association, 120; American Exchange, 118; Bank of the Republic, 117; Hank of North America, 110; Hanover, 100; Irving, 110; Metropolitan, 141; People's, 160; Nasman, 160; Corn Exchange, 130; Continental, 89; St. Nicholas, 115; Common weatth, 112%; Atlantic, 163; Importers and Traders', 120; Park, 155%; Manufacturers and Merchanis', 103; Contral National, 109%; First National, 215; Pourth National, 101; Ninth Sational, 100%; Oriental, 140%.

The following were the bids for the New York

tional, 215; Postar Landson, 100%; Oriental, 149%.

The following were the bids for the New York State stocks:—Registered bounty load, 105%; sevens, canal loan, 1870, 101%; sixes, do., 1878, 103; do. do., 1874, 102; do. do., 1875, 102; do. do.,

State stocks:—Registered bounty bean, 108%; sevens, canal toan, 1870, 201%; sixes, do., 1873, 103; do. do., 1874, 102; do. do., 1875, 102; do. do., 1875, 102; do. do., 1875, 102; do. do., 1875, 102; do. do., 1877, 102; do. do., 1878, 102.

The stock market was generally buoyant and strong, with frequent fluctuations within very parrow limits. Business at the morning boards was very dull, but revived at the second open board, which was the only afternoon session. New York Central was steady within a range of one and one-quarter per cent. The stocks which were noticed for their firmness at the close yesterday evening were strong to-day. Hudson River was better. Chicago and Alton regained the decline of yesterday, indicating the truth of a suspicion with certain operators that the bear influences at work upon it are for the purpose of getting more stock preparatory to the declaration of a scrip dividend. St. Paul was the most active of the list, and transactions in it at the last board were attended with quite a furry for these monotonous times. The preferred stock was also active. The advance is probably the initiation of a movement by the oid clique. Lake Shore and Toledo were both firmer. Ohio and Minsissippi was steady but inactive, which may also be said of Mariposa. Pacific Mail was weak at a fraction under par. Erie was lower in consequence of a decline in the sterling bonds. Of the express stocks Wells-Pargo was active, advancing between one and two per cent. Western Union was higher. The closing quotations of the last open board were as follows:—Cumberland, 37 a 37%; Wells, Pargo & Co.'s Express, 32% a 32%; American Express, 42%; Canton, 60 a 61; Pacific Mail, 99% a 99%; Western Union Telegraph, 33% a 35%; New York Central, 160% a 19%; Chicago and Alton, 151 a 182%; do. preferred, 68% a 67%; Toledo and Wabsah, 67% a 61%; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 65% a 68%; do. preferred, 70 a 79%; Fort Wayne, 118% a 119%; Ohio and Minsiasippi, 53%; Mighigan Southern, 97% a 97%; Hinois Central, 138 a 141; Gleyeland and Pili

tand and Toledo, 1061; a 100%; Rock Island, 128% 6

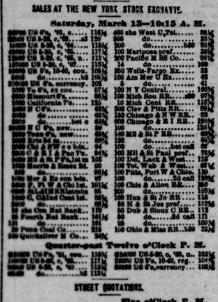
land and Toledo, 1051; a 100%; Rock Island, 128% of 1284; Northwestern, 82% a 83%; do. preferred, 01% a 91%; Mariposa, 15% a 16; do. preferred, 23% a 44g Harlem, 136% a 137; Lake Shore, 106 a 106%.

The market after the beards was better, with few exceptions, the bank statement being favorable to the "built" side of the street. The exceptions were Ohio and Mississippi, which fell off nearly a half per cent; it. Paul, which reseded from the highest figure attained in the flurry at the open board, and the Northwestern stocks, which declined a fraction. The closing quotations on the street at five o'clock this ovening are given below, after the list of stock alon.

The sales at the National Stock Exchange to-day on the call were as follows:—100 Maripous, 15%; 100 Merchants' Union, 15%; 100 Western Union, 23,22 100 do., 28%; 100 New York Central, 180; 100 do., 189%, 100 do., 159%; 1,300 Erie, 35%; 500 do., 38%; 500 do., 35%; 500 do., 37; 500 do., 37; 500 do., 37; 400 do., 37; 200 do., 38%; 300 do., 38%; 1,500 do., 38%; 400 Reading, 91%; 200 Michigan Southern, 97%; 100 do., 97%; 200 do., 97%; 300 do., 97%; 300 do., 38%; 1,500 do., 97%; 300 do., 97%; 30



SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHAYSE



HORSE NOTES.

American Jockey Club Handicap Weights.
The following are the weights assigned by the handicapper to the horses entered for the handicap races,
to be run at Jerome Park, June meeting, 1860:—

PORDHAM STAKES, ONE AND A QUARTER MILES.

1. F. Morris' Ruthless, 5 years old, 121 lbs.

2. E. Thompson's Bayswater, 6 years old, 118 lbs.

3. B. McDaniel's Red Dick, 6 years old, 118 lbs.

4. B. McDaniel's Exile, aged, 116 lbs.

5. Jsc. O'Donnell's R. B. Connolly, 6 years old

8. W. Waiden's Metairie, 8 years old, 116 lbs.
4. Betmont's Dickens, 6 years old, 116 lbs.
4. Betmont's Dickens, 6 years old, 116 lbs.
4. Betmont's Dickens, 6 years old, 116 lbs.
4. Do. Coates' Oysterman, 7r., 5 years old, 114 lbs.
D. McDaniel's Gen. Duke, 4 years old, 112 lbs.
D. McDaniel's Ripiey, 6 years old, 110 lbs.
C. Littlefield's Hira, 5 years old, 100 lbs.
4. W. Weldon's Jubal, 5 years old, 100 lbs.
Hunter A Traver's Nemesis, 4 years old, 100 lbs.
T. S. Nichol's Abdel Kader, 4 years old, 106 lbs.
T. S. Nichol's Abdel Kader, 4 years old, 106 lbs.
A. K. Richasde' Locust Post, 4 years old, 106 lbs.
M. H. Saaford's Northumberland, 4 years old,

P. Morris' Boaster, 6 years old, 107 lbs.

Il. E. Lewis' Scotin, 6 years old, 107 lbs.

Il. B. Holland's Corsican, 4 years old, 105 lbs.

W. Kerwin's Kitten, 5 years old, 104 lbs.

M. H. Sanford's La Polka, 4 years old, 104 lbs.

D. McDaniel's Albuera, 4 years old, 103 lbs.

R. W. Wakten's Bonny Brass, 4 years old, 10

R. W. Walden's colt, by Uncle Vic, 4 years old

28. Richards & Kilgour's Killy Free, 4 years old, 103 lbs.

29. M. H. Sanford's Jolly One, 4 years old, 98 lbs.

30. L. R. Holland's Sweet Home, 4 years old, 98 lbs.

31. Rowie & Hail's Legatee, 3 years old, 98 lbs.

32. A. Beimont's Attraction, 3 years old, 58 lbs.

33. M. H. Sanford's Salute, 5 years old, 58 lbs.

34. R. W. Gameron'spinveruglas, 3 years old, 58 lbs.

35. L. L. W. Fennock's J. A. Connoily, 5 years old, 124 lbs.

2. F. Morris' Ruthless, 5 years old, 121 lbs.

2. J. W. Weidon's Aidobaran, aged, old, 120 lbs.

4. D. McDaniel's Red Dick, 6 years old, 120 Rs.

5. D. McDaniel's Exile, aged, 120 lbs.

6. D. McDaniel's Exile, aged, 118 lbs.

7. J. J. O'Failon's Plantagenet, 5 years old, 117 lbs.

7. J. D'Fallon's l'instagemet, 5 years old, 117 lba.

8. John O'Donnell's E. B. Connolsy, 5 years old,
114 lba.

9. John O'Donnell's General Duke, 4 years old,
114 lba.

10. Hunter & Travers' Nemesta, 4 years old, 108 lba.
11. Bowie & Hall's Australia, 4 years old, 108 lba.
12. Thos. Buforu's Emittence, 4 years old, 108 lba.
13. Thos. 8. Nichol's Abd-et-Kader, 4 years old,
108 tha.

14. I. W. Pennock's Neitle McDonald, 4 years old,

16: R. E. Lewis' Scotta*, 4 years old, 10? lbs.
16. R. H. Sanford's Northumberland, 4 years old,
10: lbs.
17. W. Kerwin's Kitten, 5 years old, 104 lbs.
18. R. H. Sanford's La Poisa, 4 years old, 104 lbs.
19. R. W. Walden's Bonny Braes, 4 years old, 104

17. W. Kerwin's Kitten, 5 years old, 104 lbs.
18. M. H. Sanford's La Polka, 4 years old, 104 lbs.
19. R. W. Waiden's coit by Unoie Vic, 4 years old, 106 lbs.
20. R. W. Waiden's coit by Unoie Vic, 4 years old, 106 lbs.
21. L. W. Jeromew St. Paul, 4 years old, 20 lbs.
22. L. R. Holland's Sweet Home, 4 years old, 20 lbs.
23. L. W. Asseron's Joby One, 4 years old, 20 lbs.
24. R. W. Cameron's Inverness, 3 years old, 20 lbs.
25. R. W. Cameron's Inverness, 3 years old, 20 lbs.
26. R. W. Cameron's Glen Nevis, 3 years old, 20 lbs.
27. M. A. Little'll' Grayx, 3 years old, 40 lbs.
27. M. A. Little'll' Grayx, 3 years old, 40 lbs.
27. R. A. Little'll' Grayx, 3 years old, 40 lbs.
28. The leasees of the grounds of the Passaic Agricultural Association have at last decided to do something in the way of racing the coming season. They waited until the programmes of the American Jockey Club, Saratoga Association, Prospect Park and others had been published, so as not to conflict with them, and have selected the 1sth, 18th and 20th of flay as the days of their meeting. Three races will be run on the opening day, the first of which will be over eight hurdies, two miles; the second race a dash of a mile, and the third race at mile heast. The second day will begin with a steeple chase, followed by the Passaic Hanorap, the distance two miles and three-quarters; and the third a selfing race, one mile and a quarter. On the third as high has ports will open with a handicap burdle race, the same distance as on the first day, to be followed by a sweepstake, for three year olds, and the wind-up will be for the Consolation pursue, a handicap for all the horse that race, however, has not yet been dechied on.

The truting horse Regulator beat the horse that ran during the meeting. The distance for the last race, however, has not yet been dechied on.

The truting horse Regulator is the property of Colone Russell, of Hoston, the owner of the trotting horse Hostopur. Doble will be here about the 1st of April, and will take up his quarters at the F

(From the Paris (Ky.) True Kentuchian, March in.)
General John C. Breckinridge was on the train last
evening en route for Lexington. He stepped out
of the car at the depot here and shook hands with
those who had assembled to greet him. Torough
took place, but he was made to feel how deep and
sincere is the love and admiration feet for him. He
is looking in robust health. We particularly noticed
the cordial greeting between himself and Cotones
Hanson. The last time they met, at Saltville,
Colonet Hanson was badly wounded and his pre-